CURRENT COMMENT.

doing great damage in the great Mexican cotton region of the State of Durango.

THE Pope is said to be suffering from a liver complaint and losing strength. He has been ordered to take mineral water before breakfast.

According to Pittsburgh reports the +eap manufacturers of this country are discussing the formation of a trust to regulate prices and production.

FARMERS in New Jersey are about instituting "bug days," wherein a concerted effort will be made to exterminate the insects that play havoc with fruit and vegetables.

LARGE numbers of Chinese are re-United States from British Columbia by way of the frontier placer mines, which are principally in the hands of Chinamen.

PPOF. TSCHAKERT, of the Konigsberg University, has discovered in the library numerous hitherto unknown manuscripts of sermons and commentaries written by Martin Luther in the period from 1519 to 1525.

REPRESENTATIVE PHELAN'S bill to prevent discrimination in the selling of newspapers, magazines and literary matter on Inter-State railways and -teamships has been acted on favorably by the House Committee on Commerce.

By the apportionment of the school fund among the several counties made that the school population of Iowa has increased only 570 during the year. This is the smallest increase in any year since Iowa became a State.

THE suit of the Webster Loom Comfor fourteen years, was decided at New York on the 27th in favor of the plaintiff, but only six cents damages was

GENERAL HARRISON'S maternal great grandfather. John Cleves Symmes. not the promulgator of the "Symmes vate pension bills passed. hale" notion but was the uncle and namesake of that fantastic theorist. He was a Colonel in New Jersey's revplutionary army and was afterward a Justice of the Supreme Court of that visit England in September in connection

THE Riforma, of Rome, declares that the statement made before the American committee inquiring into the immigration question are exaggerated. but that if America's measures be confined to a remedy for excessive immigration the agents of Italy will not cause discontent. It believes that it will not be difficult for Italy and America to agree in order to counteract the doings of the greedy specula- Dr. Powell, of La Crosse, for Governor. tors, especially when the Italian Partiament has approved the Emigration bill.

Ar a mass meeting under the auspices of the various trades unions in the Metropolitan Temple at San Francisco the other night speeches were made attacking the course pursued by the United States Judges in landing Chinese and a memorial was adopted declaring that every device was resorted to to evade the restriction law. The following was also adopted: "We demand the impeachment and removal of Lorenzo Sawyer, Judge of the United States Circuit Court of the Ninth circuit and George M. Sabin, District Judge for Nevada."

In the case of Scofield, Shurmer & Teagle and others vs. the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, involving oil rates from Cleveland, O., to various points, the Inter-State Commerce Commission has decided that there is an unlawful preference given by the carrier in favor of oil shipments in tank car lots as against like shipments in barrels, car load lots. which is ordered to be corrected and the mode prescribed by which this must be done by giving the same rates on each per pound, The opinion is by Commissioner Bragg.

A DIAMOND merchant in New York is reported as saying that when the African mines were discovered there was very nearly a panic, which was averted by a combination of large dealers, who had banded together and bought a control of all the diamond mines. Two great companies, the Central Diamond Mining Company and the Kimberly Company, practically rontrol the diamond market of the world, and no new diamonds are put on the market except as they permit, and the price is kept where it is by the rombination and is not influenced by

supply or demand. THE Attorney-General has transmitted to the House a communication from the Acting Commissioner of the Land-office calling attention to the great injustice of compelling witnesses to appear and testify before United States Courts in the Territories at the present insufficient rate of compensation, \$1.50 per day and five cents per cently, owing to weight of machinery, and near Johnston, Neb., was rescued after bemile. He says that upon some routes about fifty girls and women employed by of travel the witnesses are compelled to pay at the rate of ten cents per mile down amid the ruins to the cellar. Miss from the top and one hundred feet from mile. He says that upon some routes to pay at the rate of ten cents per mile down amid the ruins to the cellar. Mms from the top and one made his mary Bagnell, aged twenty-two, of 28 Van the bottom, a situation which made his \$1 to \$1.50 per day more for subsistence than the legal allowance for the purpose. The effect is highly prejudicial to the interests of the United States in the investigation of fraudulent transactions in the public lands and depredations upon the public timber, as it is impossible to induce persons to admit that they have any knowledge of fraudulent actions when it will result in loss of time and money to them-

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 23d the conference report on the River and Harbor bill was pre sented and agreed to. The Fisheries treaty was then taken up in open session and Senators COTTON worms and grasshoppers are Dawes and Stewart spoke in opposition. Adjourned.... In the House the Senate bill to perfect the quarantine service of the United States was taken up and passed. District of Columbia business occupied most of the session. The conference report on the bill requiring the Pacific roads to construct and operate separate telegraph lines was presented and agreed to and the House adjourned

In the Senate on the 24th the resolution to print 5,000 additional copies of the report of the Senate Committee on Pensions, on the subject of vetoed pension bills, was taken up, the question being on Senator Cockrell's amendment to print 100,000 copies of Presidential vetoes in the last and present Congress. A long wrangle followed and the matter passed over without action. Senator Sherman reported an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill incorporating a

provision to refund to the States the direct tax. Referred. The Naval Appropriation was then under consideration adjournment....In the House the Senate bill passed to prohibit the transmission through the mails of certain matter in transparent envelopes. After passing several bills of a local character, the House went into Com mittee of the Whole on the Oklahoma bill. Mr ported making their way into the Warner, of Missouri, spoke in favor of the bill. No final action was reached. At the evening session several land bills passed, among them a

bill authorizing the sale of certain lands in Southwestern Kansas to the Methodist College Association, and the bill authorizing the certification of lands to the State of Kansas for agri ultural purposes.

In the Senate on the 25th Mr. Cullom offered a resolution of inquiry as to the effect on interstate commerce of the possession by the Canadian Pacific railway of certain roads penetrating United States territory in Minnesota. The Naval Appropriation bill was then considered and passed, and the Senate Allentown (Pa.) Appropriation bill was passed. The private pension bills on the calendar, 127 in number, were passed. Adjourned....In the House the Senate bill for holding terms of the United States District Court at Salina, Kan., was passed After disposing of various private bills, the House took up the bill to establish a United States land court to adjudicate private land

ciaims in Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado. After debate Arizona was exempted from the provisions of the bill and it passed. The Oklahoma bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, but nothing done. No measure of pubby the State Auditor it is discovered lic interest was acted upon before the House adjourned. AFTER the report of committees in the Senate on the 26th the Army Appropriation bill was taken up and after some discussion passed. The Fisheries treaty was then taken up.

Senator Wilson spoke in favor of and Senator Teller against the treaty. Adjourned without final action.... In the House a joint resolution pany vs. E. S. Higgins & Co., for in- was passed providing temporarily for the army. fringement of a patent process of car- In the morning hour the bill to provide a plan pet weaving, which has been pending Oklahoma bill was then considered in Comfor post-office buildings was considered. The mittee of the Whole until recess. At the evening session bills reported by the Judiciary Committee were considered and several passed.

AFTER routine business in the Senate or awarded, instead of \$3,000,000 wanted. the 27th the Fisheries treaty was again under consideration in open executive session and Senator Saulsbury spoke in favor of the treaty. The Sundry Civil bill was then considered until adjournment.... The attendance in the House who purchased from the Government was small and the only business transacted the site of the city of Cincinnati, was was the consideration of bills on the private calendar. At the evening session thirty-six pri-

> PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. EMPEROR WILLIAM sailed from St. Peters-

burg on the 24th. COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK is expected to

with his approaching marriage. A DISPATCH from Rome says it is asserted that the Italian Government has been officially notified that Emperor William will visit Rome and that it is probable that Emperor Francis Joseph will come at the same time.

REV. JOHN F. BROOKS, a noted Presbyterian divine and seminary teacher of Springfield, Ill., and one of the founders of the Illinois College at Jacksonville, died

recently, aged eighty-seven. Wisconsin Union Labor men declined to fuse with the Democrats and nominated THE Republican Senators in caucus have decided unanimously to pass at this session a tariff reduction and revision bill. This, it is thought, will prevent an early

adjournment of Congress. COLONEL JAMES STEVENSON, of the United States Geological Survey, died recently.

He was formerly connected with the Smithsonian Institution. OWEN G. LOVEJOY, son of the noted Abolitionist, has been nominated for Con-

gress by the Democrats of the Seventh Illinois district. MR. AND MRS. GLADSTONE celebrated their golden wedding on the 25th.

CONGRESSMAN O'FERRALL has been renominated by the Democrats of the Seventh Virginia district. THE Emperor of Germany has bestowed

decorations upon several distinguished members of the Italian navy. MR. FULLER, the new Chief Justice, and Mrs. Fuller, arrived in Washington on the 26th. Mr. Fuller declined to see any callers or to be interviewed.

THE President left Washington on the 26th for a yachting trip to last four days. CONGRESSMAN O'NEILL and Miss Kate Robinson were married at St. Louis recently without any trouble on account of Mrs. Moore, who had declared herself

O'Neill's wife. THE remains of Courtland Palmer, after Agnostic services at his late residence on at Dongola and hanged. East Twenty-first street, New York, at which Robert G. Ingersoll read an address, were taken to the crematory at Fresh Pond and incinerated.

A PRIVATE dispatch from London says that the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have had the legality of their marriage established in England. They went before the registrar and had their marriage duly the disposal of their reservation. recorded.

THE Empress of Germany was delivered of a son at the royal palace at Potsdam on

MISCELLANEOUS. THE joint meeting of the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen, Switchmen and Brakemen to consider the Burlington strike began at Tootle's Opera House, St. Joseph, Mo., on the 24th. The proceedings were secret.

THE McCoy feud in Pike County, Ky., is reported to have broken out afresh. John Dottson McCoy is the last victim. RUDOLPH SEVIC. a gunsmith, was ar-

rested as an Anarchist at Chicago on the 25th. It was reported that infernal ma-

chines were found on his premises. UNITED STATES MARSHAL GROSS has re-Ky. The deputy was in the court house with 100 armed men with Winchesters, and | was a decrease of 7.6. would try to hold it, though the whiskyites threatened to have blood for the destruction of their property. They were under the leadership of one William Howard, who had already killed three men.

THE floors of an old building at Elm and firm and active. White streets, New York, collapsed re-Brunt street, Brooklyn, was killed, and rescue one of extreme difficulty. several others were badly injured.

open boat for a trip around the Catalina row boat. The father was saved with islands. Later the boat was found bottom difficulty. up on the island, and it was thought the six persons were drowned. THE Burlington offer to compromise the

cently held at St. Joseph, Mo. THE Congressional investigation into immigration matters commenced at New York hard one. The report from the Japan sea

A BURGLAR entered the suburban residence of Hon. Columbus Delano, ex-Secretary of the Interior, at Mount Vernon, O., the other night. The noise aroused the household and the venerable Secretary, now in his eightieth year, arose, procured a revolver, confronted the intruder and drove

him from the premises. THE Comptroller of the Currency has declared the first dividend of 30 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the Commercial National Bank, of Dubuque, Iowa, on claims proved amounting to \$383,091. This

bank failed March 20, 1888. Six tramps were found smothered to death in a box car of grain on the Omahs & Republican Valley road, forty miles from Omaha, Neb., on the 26th. The car had been derailed and overturned in an acci-

INDIANA White Caps, after whipping two women in Crawford County were fired or and put to flight by citizens in ambush. Three of the White Caps were seriously wounded.

A GERMAN crank named Clotten has been arrested for threatening Mr. Gladstone. He had sent a manuscript for Mrs. Gladstone to read and because it was mislaid or thrown away he wanted some blood.

NEAR Bentonia, Miss., recently the daughter of Dolph Miles, colored, poisoned her father and three brothers. Two of the brothers were dead. Family trouble was the cause.

Two of the three Chinamen who were detained at Plattsburg, N. Y., on the ground that their entry papers were irregular or forged, were taken back to Montreal in charge of a United States Marshal. Having entered Canada in bond, they were liable to a duty of \$50 a head. The money was paid and the two celestials were set at liberty.

Major Downs, of New York, who began the crusade against the bob-tail car by refusing to put his fare in the box, was fined \$1. The case was appealed.

A TRAIN on the Alabama Great Southern railway was ditched near Titusville recently by the breaking of the driving and a brakeman, were caught under a carload of steel rails and killed.

JUDGE BREWER has granted a temporary injunction against the Iowa Railroad Commissioners. He laid down the law that unlimited power did not exist in the Legislature or in the Board to fix rates.

THE President has approved the Postoffice Appropriation bill; the act for a bridge across the Mississippi river at Wabasha, Minn.; the act to construct a road La.: the joint resolution electing managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers; the act for a bridge across the Arkansas near Cummings' Landing, for agricultural purposes.

A SPECIAL from Brighton, ninety-six delayed.

\$30,000,000 worth of Confederate property is in possession of parties in England, and \$6,000,000 worth in the possession of parties in the United States.

THE United States steamer Juniata,

A VOLCANIC eruption at Bandalsan, fifty leagues from Yokohama, has destroyed several villages and killed 1,000 persons, including 100 visitors at the Thermal NINETEEN emigration agents were ar-

rested at Cracow, Austrian Galicia, recently, for inciting natives of the district to emigrate to America to avoid military service. Similar arrests were made at Brady and Czernomitz. Business failures (Dun's report) for the

seven days ended July 26 numbered for the United States, 199; Canada, 22. THE Texas traffic lines' representatives, who were in New York endeavoring to effect an organization as public carriers, are reported to have agreed.

H. U. McElroy, chief clerk of the freight charged with defalcation. G. L. PRUDEN, assistant secretary to the

President, has received intelligence that his son, aged sixteen, was killed in an accident on a farm in Virginia, where he was spending a short vacation.

on the 27th that Henry W. Moore and that city. THE services of volunteers to assist in

putting down the Indian troubles in the Northwest Territory have been declined by the Canadian authorities as not needed.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THOMAS CARNEY, the War Governor of Kansas, died at Leavenworth on the 28th. in his sixty-first year. The death of Carney was the first of the men who have served the State of Kansas as Governors. DEMOCRATIC primaries in Kansas City, Mo., on the 28th, went generally in favor of Francis for the Gubernatorial nomina-

ADVICES from Khartoum say that the Austrian captive Neuford, who was engaged to build a mausoleum, managed to escape from that city, but was recaptured

THE Senate on the 28th considered the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, several amendments being adopted. The House was in committee on the Deficiency Appro-

THE Sioux Indians, in council at Standing Rock, Dak., it was stated on the 28th, had determined not to sign the treaty for

A BOHEMIAN named Detlaf shot and killed two ball players named Phillips and Larkins in Chicago recently. The killing followed a rough request for beer while a Bohemian dance was in progress.

Five hundred navvies on a strike recently attacked the police at La Villete, France, and ten were wounded with swords. Many of them were Italians.

THE trouble over the collection of the eattle tax in the Chickasaw Nation, I. T., came to an unexpected and sudden end, the Indian authorities succeeding in carrying their point by the aid of United States soldiers. A few arrests of non-citizens were made and the threatened resistance

CLEARING house returns for the week ended July 28 showed an average increase ceived a letter from his deputy at Harlan, of 0.9 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York there

> THE London Stock Exchange was active during the week ended July 28, American securities being in demand. Business was fair and the bourses were strong in Germany. On the Paris Bourse prices were JOHN ANDERSON, imprisoned in a well

KATE and Dennis, children of Patrick J. A FEW days ago A. Lund and brother Byrnes, were drowned in New York har-and four others left San Pedro, Cal., in an bor the other day by the upsetting of a

DISPATCHES from San Francisco report the Arctic whaling fleet up to June 16, and the Japan sea fleet up to June 20. The strike was rejected by the conference re- Arctic fleet had only taken five whales and had probably struck the ice, for the dispatch stated the season had been a on the 25th, agents of steamships being un- fleet stated that five whales had been

KANSAS STATE WS.

PATENTS lately granted Kansas inventors: Wood cutter, Gustavus Hanschild, Topeka; grain drill, William Hollinger and J. W. Gillette, Woodbine; medicated or tonic beer, Moses H. Kinber, Dodge City; lamp shade, Louis Michael, Leavenworth; stove-pipe thimble and cap, Arvil-

la Williams, Saratoga. By the burning of the shanty in which he resided in Kansas City, Kan., the other day St. John Wilson, a colored man ninety-five years old, was burned to death. His wife, eighty years old, escaped by

crawling through a small window. PROF. GOODNOW, of Manhattan, recently resented the State Historical Society seven boxes containing pamphlets, magazines, newspaper files, maps, etc., the accumula-

tions of thirty-three years. In a recent difficulty in the streets of Atchison between William Slater and Nate Johnson, colored, Slater was stabbed and fatally wounded. Johnson escaped.

INSTEAD of appearing in Justice Searle's court at Topeka on the 23d to answer to the charge of adultery, Henry W. Moore, the eloping St. Louis editor, forfeited his bond of \$500. Mrs. Norton also failed to appear and her case was continued. It was thought at Topeka that Moore had sailed for Europe, while a telegram stated that both Moore and Mrs. Norton had been seen in Colorado.

It is stated that one firm in Hutchinson has sold 25,000 bushels of wheat and 20,000 of oats of the new crop.

THE corn crop in Kansas this year will bring into the State between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000, the wheat crop about \$25,-000,000, oats about \$10,000,000, and the remainder of Kansas products about \$20,-000,000 more. Mortgages will melt away under such conditions.

THE Senate has passed the bill providing for holding a term of the United States district court at Salina.

THE Comptroller of the Currency has approved the selection of the following reserve agents for National banks in Kanwheel of the engine. Two men, a fireman | sas: For the First of Hays City, the First | of Chicago; for the Manufacturers of Leavenworth, the Hanover of New York City and the American of Kansas City; for the First of Leoti, the German American of Kansas City.

At the Democratic Congressional convention of the Fourth district, recently held at Emporia, Hon. David Overmeyer, of Topeka, was unanimously chosen as candidate for Congress.

THE House has passed the bill authorizto the National Cemetery at Baton Rouge, ing the sale of certain lands in Southwestern Kansas to the Methodist College Association, and also the bill authorizing the certification of lands to the State of Kansas

THE dwelling house of William Huegle. of Douglas County, burned the other mornmiles east of Buffalo, N. Y., says a serious ing. Mrs. Huegle and ten children barely break has occurred in the three-mile level escaped. Mr. Huegle had arisen early of the Erie canal. Several boats were and after making a fire in the stove had broken in two and all of the east boats gone out to work. While he was absent and before the rest of the family were up FROM evidence in possession of the the house caught fire from a defective flue Treasury Department it is said that about and made considerable headway before discovered. The loss was about \$1,000.

PENSIONS were granted the follow Kansans on the 24th: Fielder P. Stetson, Concordia; David A. Moore, of Marquette; Lawson S. Hagle, of Emporia; Hugh and divide their force, which conprotect American Consuls from Corean Wellington; George Peyton, Jr., of Mound horses and flee, which he did, with five mobs, got safely off the mud bank with Valley; James D. Briggs, of Council Military Home; James F. Spencer, of Hugoton men hitched up their teams and SENATOR PLUMB on the 24th introduced

J. Strake, of Kansas. TOPENA has recently been afflicted with GEORGE L. PAINTER and D. M. Jessup,

of Kinsley, have been held for trial for burning barns, horses and other things. on his person to be Dr. J. G. Long, died at | man by the name of Tonny was seriously dose of chloral. A doctor's medicine case department of the Mexican Central rail- was found on him, also papers containing way, has been arrested at Vera Cruz the addresses of Mrs. E. F. Long, Farmersburg, Pa., and N. Lightner, Ephrata, Pa. JOHN MAHONEY, a paper carrier sixteen years old, was recently drowned while

dale. THE other day Emil Berggrena, a young THERE was a report in Los Angeles, Cal., tailor, was assaulted by Mrs. J. Krieg on Mrs. Norton, the runaway couple, were in a coat of tar. The woman claimed to have necessity of such a slaughter is deeply rebeen insulted by Berggrena, and when she gretted by all of our people and they lay met him on his way to work struck him a the blame of the whole matter upon S. N.

THE little son of John A. Brown, of Howard, was badly burned the other evening, e cup of blazing oil in a servant's hand be-

ng accidentally thrown over him. THE National House of Representatives on the 25th adopted the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to certify to the State of Kansas 7,632 acres of public land in the State, the remainder fue of the 90,000 acres apportioned to the State Agricultural College for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts. The 7,632 acres is the amount which was withdrawn by the Kansas Pacific railroad when Republican river. The route was changed. and the order of withdrawal was revoked. The land was restored at \$2.50 an acre, which was really only \$1.25 land. Under the bill the State will be allowed to select that amount of land from the public do-

main within the State at \$1.25 an acre. CHARTERS lately filed with the Secretary the Larned and Great Bend Irrigating staff's 5,463. In 1864 he was elected United per day. He receives a fee of \$300 for Ditch Company, capital stock, \$25,000; States Senator. In April of that year he Mound Ridge Butter and Cheese Company, sent a letter to the Republican State concapital, \$6,500.

THE convention that nominated Hon. L. order on his forty-fourth birthday.

ELLSWORTH has a commercial club. THE fourteen-year-old daughter of Capabout seven miles southwest of Topeka. was brutally assaulted by a negro man the other day during the absence of the fam- the Countess Marie, whom he wanted to ily. Upon the return home of Mr. White marry to an old nobleman who was imhe found his daughter in a terrible condi- mensely rich and quite as ugly. The

children.

torn away and the head of the cylinder He hired detectives, who made her life tained would reach \$5,000.

damage was done.

FIGHT IN THE STRIP.

The Bodies of the Woodsdale Victims Taken Home-State Officials

Go to Hugoton-Affairs Believed to Be Peaceable in the Rival Cities.

The Hugoton Herald's Account of the Affair-Responsibility For the Slaughter Laid on Sam Woods.

LIBERAL, Kan., July 30 .- The bodies on the four men killed by the Hugoton party were taken to Voorhees, Stevens County, and, with the wounded boy Tonnv. afterward taken to Woodsdale. No further shooting has been reported, but armed squads of Hugoton and Woodsdale people have been seen by travelers in different parts of this county and may meet at any time.

Attorney-General Bradford, of Topeka, and Brigadier-General Murray Myers and Captain J. H. Wallace, of Wichita, arrived here yesterday afternoon and departed a few hours later for Hugoton. While here they questioned many residents of this town and many others from Woodsdale and Hugoton relative to the war in Stevens County, and despite the fact that the towns engaged in the war were well represented here, they found it impossible to arrive at any thing like a definite conclusion as to

the actual state of affairs. Some claim that Woodsdale men to the number of fifty or more have surrounded a party of twelve Hugoton warriors at a small place called Lafayette, and are endeavoring to drive them from their hiding place, but others go no further than to deny the story and claim that the war is

for the time being at an end. The Hugoton and Woodsdale men now in town are peaceable and claim to have left home to avoid trouble. That they fear to return indicates an absence of belief in the report that Stevens County hostilities

have ceased. Means of communication between the towns about Liberal are very meager, there being no railroad or telegraph line and the mail being carried only three times a week. Prior to departure Attorney-General Bradford wired the Governor, telling him of the condition of affairs so far as had been ascertained, and advising him to withhold the militia until there should appear to be greater need of their services.

The Liberal Leader publishes the follow-

ing statement from C. E. Cook, editor of

the Hugoton Herald; "Saturday, July 21,

a party consisting of C. E. Cook, O. J.

with their families, went to the Strip, hunting and fishing and gathering wild plums. On the third day out, and at Goff's creek, they were surrounded by a party from Woodsdale led by Ed Short, and a demand made for their immediate surrender. which, of course was promptly refused. The party then determined to try and education, by teaching each to be noble which went ashore near Gough Island | Hagan, of Wellmanville; John H. Camp- sisted of eight men. It was decided man, the gospel of this world: this the religion | the opposition to the proposed legislation while on her way to Chemulpo, Corea, to bell, of Ontario; D. Clinton Stubbs, of to have Sam Robinson take one of his of humanity. This is the philosophy which were it not for the cattle syndicates now men in hot parsuit and on horseback, and the tide on the night of July 22, and pro- Grove; William Homan, of the National armed with Winchesters. The remaining who filled the deluded land of fear. Armourdale; Landrin N. Eggers, of Co- let their wives take charge of them, while him: a religion of pure thoughts, noble words. lusa; Johnson Chalfant, of Wendell; Well- they marched out, with their Winchesters, self-denying deeds-the religious of hope and ington B. McCarthy, of Rubens; William and protected them in making their escape, help. History was his prophet, reason his E. Mason, of Valeda; Calvin Titus, of They made a forced march to Hugoton, Webb; James Brown, of Great Bend; the and a force was immediately organized minor children of Lemuel Farmer, of Gar- and started in pursuit for the rescue of land, and Eliza Jane Gibson, of Highland. Robinson. They met Robinson in the Strip on his way home, about eleven miles | He welcomed light; according to this light he bills to pension Nicholas Moy and Newton in the Territory, and, as it was near mid- lived. The world was his country; to do good night, concluded to go into camp at some religion. There is no language to express a haystacks near by. When they reached nobler creed than this, nothing grander, more the stacks they were fired upon by parties secreted in the stack and a general fusilade began. When it ended Sheriff Cross, Bob Hubbard, J. Ea-A STRANGER, supposed by papers found ton and Wilcox were dead and a young twilight, knowing that for the last time the Anthony recently from a self-administered | if not fatally wounded. Sam Robinson, of could not fall within his eyes the the Hugoton party, was shot through the trembling luster of another dawn. leg. Any statement differing from this is knew that night was coming, but in false, as this is written by an eye witness that night the memory of generous deeds of the whole proceedings. It was the intention, as stated by Cross and Short, "to turned aside neither by envy, nor by hatred, nor kill Sam Robinson, E. E. and O. S. Cook contumely, nor slander, nor scorn, nor fear, bathing in the Kaw river near Armour- and A. McDonald, and they stated they What words will do we do with love and justice. were in the Strip for that purpose. S. N. Farewell, dear friend! The world is better for Woods stated that if the Hugoton party thy life. The world is braver for thy death. was ever allowed to leave the Strip alive Farewell. We loved you living and we love Main street at Newton and treated to quite the Woodsdale people were cowards. The you now. number of times with a broom loaded with Woods, who is believed to be at the bottom | ices were read by Mrs. Courtlandt Palm-

of the scheme."

CARNEY DEAD. The War Governor of Kansas Dies From an Attack of Apoplexy. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 28 .- Ex-Governor Thomas Carney, the second execu-

tive and the War Governor of Kansas, died of apoplexy at seven o'clock this morning. He was Governor during the vears 1863 and 1864. t was to be built from Fort Riley up the the wholesale grocery business. He memorial to Congress asking that Federal representatives, 1,307. Sol. Miller, F. P. Baker and P. B. Plumb were elected representatives the same year. In February, 1862, he was a member of the House committee on the negotiation of the State bonds. of State: The Forest City Band, of Ottawa, which reported a resolution impeaching capital stock, \$1,000; Welcome Gaslight Governor Robinson. In September, Company, of Fort Scott, term of exist- 1862, he was nominated for Goverence 200 years, capital stock, \$100,000; the nor by the Republicans. Thomas H. ceived fat fees for every habeas corpus

Elsworth Commercial Club; Republican Osborne was on the ticket with him for Publishing Company, of Cherryvale, Lieutenant-Governor. Carney was elected capital stock, \$7,000; News Publishing over W. R. Wagstaff, the Democratic Company, of St. John, capital stock, \$6,000; nominee, receiving 10,090 votes to Wagvention resigning all claims to the Senatorship. He was a candidate for renomina-U. Humphrey for Governor was called to tion but was defeated by James M. Har-

-One of the members of the late Emain A. J. White, a wealthy farmer living peror Frederick's personal staff, when he was only a Crown Prince, was Baron von Oveardon. He had a beautiful daughter, tion. The brutal negro escaped, but offi- Countess fell in love with a dashing young surgeon in the German army. She mar-THE other day Mrs. N. R. Schmidt, who ried the surgeon and her father disinheritresided on Riverview avenue, Kansas City, ed her. One night in 1883 the surgeon was Kan., nearly severed her head from her shot by an assassin. On his deathbed he body with a razor. She was delirious with told his wife that he was sure his murdersickness at the time. She was twenty-six | er was the rich old suitor, and he made her years of age and leaves a husband and two promise never to listen to his suit. The years old, was found dead in his bed at in Chicago. About a year ago a young Ger- of the gang were captured. An explosion occurred the other night Francisco. In his retituue was an old noin the large flouring mill of Kelly & Lysle, bleman and a young friend. They called at Leavenworth, which aroused the entire upon the Countess and she recognized her neighborhood and shook the ground for old lover. He renewed his suit, but she several blocks. A half section of the repulsed him. She drove them out of the twenty-inch cylinder of the engine was house, and the old lover vowed vengeance. was sent crashing through the building. miserable. A short time ago the Countess It was estimated that the damage sus- suddenly disappeared. Her friends believed that she had been abducted, and George Smith, a twelve-year-old boy in putting detectives on the case, discovered charge of the Copeland House elevator, at that she had corresponded through a mat-Topeka, was killed the other day by hav- rimonial agency with a merchant of Whating his head crushed between the elevator comb, W. T., and recently they had been and wall. - married by Rev. Father Butler, of St. RECENT heavy rains about Richfield have caused floods in the streams, but very little step to rid herself of the old Baron's spies. —Cor. N. Y. World.

COURTLANDT PALMER.

Funeral of the Noted Free-Thinker at His Late Home in New York-Eloquent Address by Colonel Robert Ingersoll Over the Bier of His Friend-The Zemains Cremated.

New York, July 26 .- The late home of Courtlandt Palmer at 117 East Twentyfirst street was crowded almost to suffo cation by the friends who came to attend his funeral services. The Nineteenth Century Club, of which Mr. Palmer was the founder, was largely represented in the gathering. The remains of the deceased advocate of freedom of thought reposed naturally in a rosewood casket, which was laden with flowers, in the parlor of the house. Among the friends in attendance were Mayor Hewitt, President Foster of the Board of Aldermen. Assistant District-Attorney Jerome, Rabbi Gottheil, Moncure D. Conway, Raymond Perrin, Daniel Thompson Cyrus Butler, Dr. Abbe, Mrs. Beard, Peal Eytinge, Robert Blissert, John L. O'Sullivan, the Spiritualist, T. H. Bailey and Dr. Thomas Robertson. After Macgrane Coxe had sung "The Evening Star" song, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, in accordance with a request made by Mr. Palmer some time before his death, delivered an address. He said:

MY FRIENDS-A thinker of pure thoughts, a

speaker of brave words, and a doer of generous

deeds, has reached the silent haven that all the

dead have reached, and where the voyage of

every life must end; and we, as friends who

even now are hastening after him, are met to

do the last kind acts that man may do for man

-to tell his virtues, to lay with tenderness and

tears his ashes in the secret place of rest and peace. Some one has said that in the open hands of death we find only what has been given away. Let us believe that pure thoughts, Indians. brave words and generous deeds can never die. Let us believe that they bear fruit and add forever to the well-being of the human race; that a self-denying life increases the moral worth of man and gives assurance that the future will be better than the past. A free and independent man, one who demanded reasons, and demanded freedom, and gave what he demanded -one who refused to be slave or master-such man was Courtlandt Paimer. He was an honest man. He gave the rights he claimed. This was the foundation on which he built. To think for himself, to give his thoughts to others-this was a privilege and right, a duty and a joy with him. He believed in personal independence and in manhood. He investigated for himself; majorities were nothing to him: no error could be old enough or plausible enough to bribe his judgment. He was a benever in intellectual hospitality. He insisted that those who spoke should hear; that those who questioned should answer: that each should strive, not for a victory over others, but for the discovery of truth, and that truth, when found, should be welcomed by every human soul. He knew that truth has no fear of investigation; that it has no fear of being misunderstood; that it loves the day. He knew that its enemies are bigotry, fear and darkness, and that its friends are free dom, bravery and light. He felt that the living are indebted to the noble dead, and that each should pay his part; that he should pay it by Cook, A. McDonald and Sam Robinson, extending to the best of his power, the good that has been done; that each should be the bearer of the truth. This was the religion of deed within the reach of man within the cir-

cumference of the unknown; a religion understood by the head and proved by the heart; a religion that appealed to reason. It was a religion to develop the civilization of the human race by enlightenment. enough to live for all. This is the gospel of there. In his judgment there would be litcontemplates, not with scorn, but with pity. in illegal possession of the country. He the supernatural-the phantoms and ghosts There was but religion for guide, duty his deity, happiness his end, intelligence the means. He knew that man must be the providence of man. He did not believe in he was not afraid to die. knew the end was night he knew his work was done; he stood within the deepening gold was fading from the west, and that there shone lke stars. Kind words can pay a tribute to the man who lived his ideal, who was

Colonel Ingersoll finished by reading termission of five mintes, religious server's pastor, Rev. Heber Newton. Mr. Palmer's body was taken to the crematory at Fresh Pond, L. I., where it will be reduced to ashes this afternoon.

"A MIGHTY LIVELY ISSUE." The Mongolian Influx on the Pacific Coast -Impeachment of Federal Judges Called

CHICAGO, July 26 .- A San Francisco Thomas Carney was born in Delaware special to the Herald says: The continued County, O., August 20, 1827. He influx of coolies, despite the restriction. to Leavenworth in 1858 and led last night to a large anti-Chinese entered with Thomas C. Stevens in mass-meeting at which was adopted a was elected to represent Leavenworth Judges Sawyer and Lubin be impeached County in the State Legislature in 1861, re- for their part in over-riding the Restricceiving the highest vote cast for any of the tion act. These judges have granted writs of habeas corpus on which many thousand Chinese have been landed. In Chinatown they are instructed in regard to the names of streets and places, and then when put on the witness stand they tell a plausible story of their prior residence here, which is pure fiction. Sawyer and Lubin, it is alleged, rewrit issued, and lately they transferred the hearing of evidence in these cases to Master-in-Chancery Houghton, who is admitting coolies at the rate of a score every Chinaman admitted, the fee being paid by the Chinese themselves. Republicans here claim the Chinese question cuts no figure in the campaign, but last night's meeting demonstrated it was a

mighty lively issue.

A Bad Gang Captured. ASHTABULA, O., July 26 .- A gang of tramps that had their headquarters in the woods near here was attacked by the local police on Monday, but most of them got away. Those who escaped were armed with revolvers, and on Monday night attacked the conductor of a local freight train on the Lake Shore road and compeled him to take them on board. Tuesday they attacked a farmer, firing into his house and committing other depredations. A company lof militia was widow, with her sister and brother-in-law, sent from here yesterday to suppress the street restaurant and cut a great gash in JAMES RIVERS, a colored barber fifty came to America and took up their residence tramps, and after a sharp battle nineteen his head. None of the wounds, except that

> Robbed by the New York Collector Revenue, Without Appeal. WASHINGTON, July 27.-The Treasury Department has rejected the appeal of F. Steigermeyer, from an alleged action of | in the center of Union Block, on the west the collector of customs at New York of side of the public square, fell, burying \$575.20. A cargo of cotton embroideries in the debris Misses Maud Limpus, had been shipped to Mr. Steigermeyer Lilly Watson and Ada Tenant. The divis-from Switzerland, but the collector de-ion wall between the buildings gave way cided that they were greatly undervalued. | and the roof crashed through to the baseand refused to admit them unless the extra duty, \$575.20, was paid. Rather than take the matter to court, Mr. Steigermeyer paid the money, and because he did this voluntarily the department decided against his appeal, and Mr Steig-ermeyer has to suffer the loss.

THE OKLAHOMA BILL.

The Friends of the Measure Speak in Its-

Favor in the House. WASHINGTON, July 28. - Congressman Burnes, of Missouri, who as a member of the Appropriations Committee had charge of the Deficiency bill, having kindly consented to give way to the consideration of the Oklahoma bill, that measure was given right of way yesterday and the debate consumed the entire time up to the hour of

adjournment. General Hooker, of Mississippi, who had always been a sentimentalist on the Indian question, was the only opponent to speak. He took the position that the bill was in violation of treaty stipulations and argued that Congress had no power to create a Territorial Government over any part of the Indian Territory, dissenting from the decisions of Attorney-General Garland and Judge Brewer in regard to the legal status of the Cherokee outlet. The greater portion of his speech was directed against the established policy of the Government as declared in the Indian Severalty act, which had little application, however, to the pending bill.

General Hooker was followed by Mr. Stockdale, of Mississippi, on behalf of the bill in a most effective and eloquent speech. He had examined the bill carefully and found it to be just to the Indians and equitable in all its provisions. It was in no respect open to the objections urged so strongly by his colleague, General Hooker. The rights of the Indians were fully respected, while a vast and fertile country, now the refuge of criminals and barbarians, was proposed to be opened to a Christian civilization. The supporters of the bill were the true friends of the

It was impossible and impolitic, the speaker urged, to attempt to arrest the march of empire. For one he would not contribute to preserve the Indian Territory included in the bill to barbarism and crime, while it was the duty and in the power of Congress to give it good government, and by the establishment of the church and the school house confer upon it all the blessings of civilized society. His colleague, he said, might be contented to plead for the continuance of barbarism, but with pride in the history and progress of the Anglo-Saxon race on this continent he preferred the reign of law and order, the development of wealth and the establishment of bappy homes, which would be secured by the passage of the Oklahoma

Mr. White of New York, Mr. Peel of Arkansas, Mr. Cannon of Illinois and Mr. Perkins of Kansas spoke earnestly for the bill, while Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, argued against it. As chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs Mr. Peel earnestly urged the imperative necessity for the establishment of a Territorial government and the opening of Oklahoma to settlement. That country, he said, was the refuge of criminais and villains from all parts of the United States and therefore the welfare of the Indians would best be subserved by the establishment of the proposed government. Mr. Cannon said that he had heretofore expressed his views in favor of the policy involved in the measure. He had visited the country and witnessed the deplorable condition of affairs that existed charged that these syndicates bribed the Indians to obtain their illegal leases, and they were always present in the lobby of Congress to try and defeat this character of wholesome legislation.

Judge Perkins urged the passage of the bill in a pertinent and eloquent argument. He said that the country it proposed to organize was practically unoccupied. Without this protection of local law and in this illegal control of the cattle companies Oklahoma had become a menace to the peace and security of the surrounding States. The poor people of the county, the pioneers of civilization, needed this land for homesteads, and they ought to have it. Judge Perkins' appeal for the passage of the bill was most convincing and effective.

A COUNTY SEAT WAR.

Reported Bloodshed in Stevens County, Kan., Growing Out of County Seat

LIBERAL, Kan., July 27 .- Shorty, a livery stable keeper at Hugoton, says Sam Robinson, the city marshal of Hugoton, and M. Cook of the same town, went to the Dudley ranch near Pony creek vesterday, accompanied by their wives, to look up some cattle which they were trying to buy. While taking dinner, Deputy Sheriff Short, a Woodsdale man, accomone of Mr. Palmer's poems. After an in- panied by five other Woodsdale men, rode up to the party and asked Robinson to surrender, as he had a warrant for his arrest. Robinson said he would go a short distance from the camp, leaving Cook and the women behind, and then give his enemies a chance to take him. On reaching a convenient spot both parties opened fire, with the result that four Woodsdale men were killed. The other two fled to the strip and Robinson escaped without a scratch. Cook hastened to Hugoton and gave the alarm, and soon an armed squad went to their assistance. Meeting a lot of Woodsdale men an encounter took place, in which three more persons were killed and a number wounded. According to Shorty the whole county is at war, but Sam Wood has again disappeared. John Cross, sheriff of Stevens County, was one of the men killed in the second fight. The names of

the others killed could not be learned. RICHFIELD, Kan., July 27 .- Considerable excitement is created here by the repeated calls for arms and men to help the town of Woodsdale which Hugoton, it is claimed, is about to destroy. The reports are doubtless exaggerated, but four have been killed in cold blood, and others will be unless help is had soon. The bad blood and worse whisky defies all law

or humanity. Delirious With Sickness. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 28.-About 10:30 a. m. vesterday Mrs. N. R. Schmidt, who resided with her husband on Riverview avenue, near Tenth street, almost completely severed her head from her body with a razor. She was delirious with sickness at the time. She was twenty-six vears of age and leaves two children and

a husband.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 28 .- The north end of the town adjacent to Main street assumed the condition of Battle Row in its palmiest days between seven and eight o'clock last evening. Officer Devinney narrowly escaped having his throat cut, William Robinson was shot through the back and Delia Robinson, his They broke open a car and stole a keg of sister, was struck down with a club by beer, and when near Geneva escaped. On a policeman. The lower lip of Isaac Wright, a negro, was almost cut off by Isaac Mack with a razor. Tim Conlan assaulted E. Farnkee with a chair in a Third received by William Robinson, are likely

Falling Ruildings.

to provefatal.

GRANT CITY, Mo., July 28 .- Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock two brick buildings ment, carrying every thing before it. Men soon entered the fallen building and rescued Miss Limpus and Miss Watson uninjured, but the other lady was pinned to the basement floor by a fallen beam. The timbers were sawed and she was taken out without any broken limbs. The escape from instant death was miraculous.